

## Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the Abstract of the Disclosure with the following:

A novel magnetic resonance imaging method is described, which is provided for planning a small Field-of-View for a surface coil (3, 5) at the region of interest of a patient lying on a support movable through the bore of a main magnet. A magnetic resonance signal is generated in an examination zone by means of an RF pulse (7). This magnetic resonance signal is subsequently detected by means of the surface coil and under the influence of magnetic field gradients. A non-selective RF-pulse (7) and a first gradient pulse (8) having a linearly independent spatial direction are generated in temporal succession, so that the position of the surface coil (3, 5) in said spatial direction with respect to the isocenter of the main magnet can be determined by the center of gravity of the Fourier transformed response signals detected by the surface coil.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 2, line 6 with the following rewritten paragraph:

This object is achieved according to the invention by the magnetic resonance imaging method as defined in Claim 1 as described herein. The invention is based on the insight that the receiver response signal accurately represents the actual position, relative to the object to be examined, of the receiver antenna. In particular the 'centre of gravity' of the Fourier transformed response signal represents the centre of sensitivity of the receiver antenna. On the basis of the receiver response signal the location of the *field-of-view* for subsequent acquisition of magnetic resonance signals for imaging may be adjusted. This is carried out by setting the gradient pulses that are applied in an magnetic resonance imaging acquisition sequence that follows the adjustment of the *field-of-view*. According to another aspect to the invention, the object, notably the patient to be examined is positioned within the open space of the magnet of the magnetic resonance imaging system that is employed for magnetic resonance imaging of the patient to be examined. The patient to be examined is positioned by positioning a patient carrier on which the patient is placed. Hence, the workflow for imaging involves less effort because

no elaborate procedure is required to bring the *field-of-view* into correspondence with the position of the patient to be examined, notably the *region of interest* of the patient to be examined.